

APPRECIATE CORDIALITY OF AMERICA

It Eugene Darby, formerly of Rockford, Ill., who is known to be working on a Rock county farm sees this story then he should communicate immediately with the Rock County Sheriff's Office at the Janesville department and secure information of importance.

Search was instituted by Darby the previous night the police after Chief Champion received a letter from Mrs. Darby at Rockford requesting the immediate search for her husband. He did not disclose the reason for her desire to get into communication with him but made it known that it was important that he communicate with her at once.

Darby came to Janesville some time ago and hired out as a farmhand. The police learned this but have not been able to learn the name of the man whom he is working for. He has been seen in this city several times but he is now employed by is unknown.

**SOCIALIST DEPUTY
DENOUNCES KAISER;
ABDICATION HINTED**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]
London, March 24.—The German

emperor and Chancellor von Bismarck-Hollweg were denounced in the Reichstag by the socialist Deputy Kumer as the originators of the war according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. The incident occurred Thursday during a session on the public health estimate.

**FORTY-THREE DEAD
IN INDIANA STORM;
MANY HOMES RUINED**

Expected That Before Local Military
Unit is Called Out Officers Will
be Called in For Exami-
nation.

Whether the Second Separate company will be ordered out for a regular muster will be decided by the adjutant of the Wisconsin National Guard. Mobilized at Camp Douglas in response to orders from the adjutant of the Wisconsin National Guard, it is a question that may be decided after the results of the annual muster held on Monday evening is reported to the adjutant general of the Wisconsin National Guard. The fact that the Wisconsin National Guard is supposed to have six regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry, with state militia companies, hospital corps and other adjuncts, to meet the regular army regulations, does not mean that the Janesville company will be ordered to mobilize. The mobilization, in fact, is the order already in the hands of the adjutant general of the state does not include the Janesville company, but may at any time if it comes up to requirements.

TAKING POSTMASTERS FROM POLITICS SAVES 12 MILLION A YEAR

Since the organization of the company last August, the present officers have held their sessions from the time the company was organized until the company not having been recognized until after the recent inspection by the United States government, at which time the company was given the honor of being a regular company. The three officers commissioned at the time of the organization have not taken the examinations prescribed by the government and Lieut. John W. Forthington, having already resigned, this leaves Captain Harlan, Jacke and First Lieutenant Fries remaining to take the examinations for the second lieutenant.

The reason these examinations have not been held is that the organization requires that the officers of the examining board consist of the regular army officer of the staff, the war department officer, and the commanding officer of the brigade, which is the 1st Brigade, Major General Hardson, U. S. A. volunteer who is still at Fort Sheridan, mustering out duty, and two officers

RAILROADS PETITION TO INCREASE RATE

Take Persian Town. Petrograd, via London, March 24.—The capture by Russian troops of the Persian town of Kermanshah, about forty miles west of the Mesopotamian border, is announced by the war office. The pursuit of the Turks toward the Mesopotamian border continues.

On Roumanian Front. Under pressure of German attacks against the Roumanian positions between the Rivers Sitcha and Chvanich on the Roumanian front, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department, the Russian troops withdrawing about two-thirds of a mile eastward.

BALK GERMANS' FLIGHT FROM CHINESE HARBOUR

be appointed. The change will add to the dignity of congressmen by relieving them from the obligations and humiliations of political appointments. It will take the government out of the executive branch and place it in the legislative branch. The influences or inducements, which sometimes pass before the eyes of congressmen, will be removed. Congress, anyone can see the effect of such influences upon the independence of that branch. It is a disgraceful thing to allow an inferior to influence as well as intellectually, as if allowed to control the entire, a service would lead to its destruction. The change will give congressmen to the postoffice bill two years ago, but it went out on a point of order. This year when it came to the floor, it was appropriated to the committee. It came to the senate it contained certain general legislation relative to postoffice employees. It was an opportunity for amendment on the subject and I re-oriented amendment taking the postoffice appointments out of politics and allowing that there should be appointed in accordance with the regular established civil service rules. At a later time I will briefly state the manner in which the change will improve the service and curtail its expense, and the opportunity for reward it will give to faithful employees.

**MONROE TO VOTE ON
PROHIBITION ISSU**

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Monroe, Wis., March 24.—Temperance forces by a clever eleventh hour campaign on Friday caught the liquor forces of the city napping and secured a local option campaign by connecting the city with the nation on Tuesday, April 3. With less than ten hours still remaining in which to file petitions containing the necessary signatures, a mob of canvassers went out over the city on Friday afternoon and sufficient signatures were soon secured.

Although there had been repeated rumors of a fight for the past month, this local option fight would occur this spring, inquiries of the temperance leaders brought the answer that they were preparing for their hope that the state-wide referendum and that no plans had been completed for a local campaign.

Monroe has twenty-three saloons on the present main street. The last local option fight occurred four years ago, at that time continuing wet by a majority of a little over 200. If the city had admitted the temperance forces somewhat, the result of the referendum might have been different. It was the first time that the city has been dry since 1876.

ELGIN BUTTER QUOTED
AT 40 CENTS TOD.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Elgin, March 24.—Butter, twelve
five tubs at forty cents.

Fine For Cyclist: Harry Wass
for violating the city ordinance as
riding a bicycle on the sidewalks,
first offender of the present season,
this complaint.

Costs: George Ostrander
pleading guilty to drunkenness
charges, was fined ten dollars and
costs or fifteen days in jail. Judge
Maxfield in municipal court to-
morrow.

drills that General King was present and consequently their names had been forwarded to Madison, and what steps will be taken regarding their absence from drill nights is problematic as the state department handling the

fect of the recent federal inspection. It is possible that within the next few days the local officers will be called upon for their examination, and this will be hastened if the war department at Washington asks for a permit to furnish the National Motor Vehicle Inspection in case the present officers fail to qualify it is possible that an officer will be detailed from some other national company to command the local company and another man would appear for examination and qualify. If the present officers qualify, they will probably be given a one year line for a call for duty should the need come.

Monday night next the annual muster is held in every town. The town of Caldwell is no exception. The members of the General King and Lieutenant Caldwell will be in Juneauville, and the members of the company are expected to be present. It is probable that the men who are not in the company will be searched for not being present and in view of the present status of the company, it is possible that offenders will be dealt severely. It is probable that each carries with him a card which carries with it a fine or jail sentence, as from now on a careful check is to be kept on the Second Separate Company. If there is a default of duty, the company can quickly be alerted to the necessary standard.

AY as soon as the question of permanent officers is settled. Many men who signed the original call for the

While no definite word was received from the JMWAVE company, it was not included at present time in the call for the same. It is to be probable as expected.

While recognized it is on probation list, it was intimidated. None but organized units could have had qualifications for the same. It had not yet been ordered up for examinations would be made shortly.

**COLD WEATHER DUE
HERE NEXT WEEK**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]
Washington, March 24.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, records: Great Lakes region, Fair weather and moderate temperature for Wednesday and Thursday when the weather will become unsettled and probably rain, followed considerably colder.

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is-
of

TANGLE OVER ADJUSTMENT C
INSURANCE ACCOUNTS IN COU

Ernest Moyer, until his accident some weeks ago, until he broke his hip, acted as agent for several insurance concerns, was taken into custody on a charge of conspiracy to defraud to answer to a complaint filed by G. Karon, state inspector for one of the companies Moyer had represented, alleging that there was a short in the accounts of something over a hundred dollars. Friends of Mr. Moyer who have been handling his affairs since his accident immediately gave bonds for the hundred dollars. His appearance in court Wednesday afternoon, 28th and stated that the matter would be adjusted without further proceedings and his injury through a fall from a ladder. Moyer is still helpless from his injury and has retained a lawyer to prepare the complaint. A plea of not guilty was entered.

**AVOIDS AUTOMOBILE CRASH
BUT IN ESCAPING HITS AND**

SMASHES MAIL BOX STANDARD

A bad automobile collision was reported at the corner of Milwaukee and Jackson streets at 1:15 o'clock this noon but the damage suffered was a broken windshield on one car and a smashed mailbox standard. The standard struck the automobile it would have crashed into a crowd of people in front of the Hinterschied store. The driver of this machine was reported to make a wide about turn and turned back on Jackson onto Milwaukee to avoid smashing into a machine coming up Milwaukee street in the car tracks. The first automobile swung onto the walk and the mail box standard. The car was taken to the garage as a 1917 Wisconsin No. 55,983.

**BUT ONE SURVIVOR
IN TANKER'S BOAT**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

London, March 24.—There was one survivor out of thirteen men of the American steamer *Helgaton's* boats which had up and down the English coast, according to the Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters, quoting the *Handelsblad*. The survivor was the only one who, following the boat after it had been upset, his comrades drowned.

The boat righted itself later, the Norwegian sailors managed to overcome by cold that he had to let it drift. When the Ocean appeared on the sea, the sailor limps completely frozen.

**AMERICAN AVIATOR
KILLED IN ACTION**

Paris, March 24.—Further news from the front leaves no doubt that Sergeant J. R. McConnell, the American navigator, who now has been missing five days, after having been engaged in a combat with two machines over the German line, was killed in action.

machine in flames, and his two
man assailants returning toward
own line, it is now learned.

Edmund C. Jehl, American navigator, would be the first of a number of Germans as he is accompanying McConnell, is a grandson of Citizen Jennings, who was French minister to the United States during the administration of Washington and subsequently settled in America.

GERMANY'S FOOD WILL LAST UNTIL HARVEST

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Amsterdam, March 24.—Adolph Batokki, president of the food ration board, addressing a deputation of the food question board, said during the food supply was sufficient until the next harvest, according to Berlin dispatch to Reuters. Von Batokki attributed the present scarcity to the long period of frost, the effects of which, he said, would bring supplies from the rural districts.

accord with the will of the people. The new regime will not permit a revival of the old dark forces. "Citizens be prudent. Do not veil secrets of national defense. Be vigilant and attentive. Be on guard."

lined the attitude of the foreign affairs government. The London and Moscow journalists Reuters dispatch from Petrograd quotes the foreign minister as saying:

"We shall remain faithful to our past alliances similar to that with the allies, which will be still full of cordial and sincere. The change of regime will disperse the distrust of the allies has a right to be told and to be satisfied. It is Russia's duty to continue the struggle brilliant both for her own liberty and that of all Europe."

DECISIVE ADVANCES

RECORDED IN WHEAT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat values have risen decidedly in the last week owing mainly to the railway strike problem, and to reports of severe damage in Kansas and Nebraska. Advances range from one and one-eighths to eight cents a bushel. Corn gained four and three-quarters to six and one-quarter. Oats advanced one-half to three and one-half, and provisions sixty to a dollar and forty.

THOUGHTS TO THINK ABOUT

Faith makes it possible to do today the things which yesterday doubt said were impossible.

Doubts fan the fear flame, and the good is lost by failure to tempt.

Wisdom, by use, grows in greater power; Humility is of saving quality of wisdom's growth.

Practice on yourself what you preach to your neighbor and be sure your neighbor will profit thereby.

The Gazette classified sections of a perfect catalogue of the needs and wants of the people of the community. It is arranged to real service to you.

Read Want Ads in today's zettie.

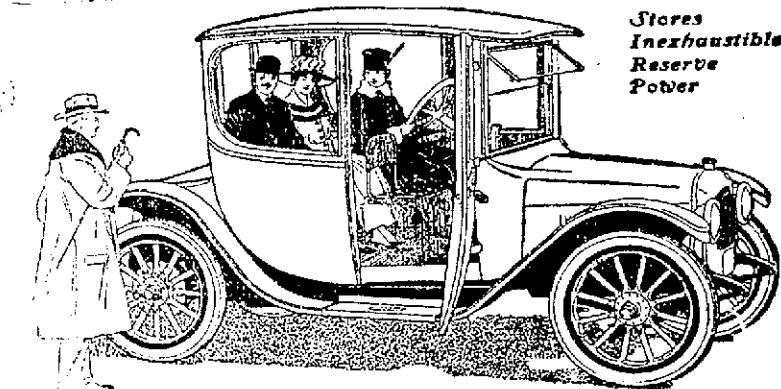
THE GAZETTE'S MOTORIST PROBLEM DEPARTMENT

(PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.)

Motorist Department. The Gazette—
I have been much interested to learn the
different ways of finding out what cylinder
is compression on a Ford motor. Re-
moving spark plugs is troublesome, switch-
ing valves is difficult for most people,
and the bubbles around the spark plugs
are not all trouble and is accurate. Can
you suggest a better method? I
would like to know it. R. L. M.
The "bubble method" is a good one if the
valves are properly tightened.
If the valves are not properly tightened,
the bubbles will be all over the place.
Any other suggestions along
this line will be welcomed.

Motorist Department. The Gazette—
Will you please favor me in your next
column with the following answers? What
are the most common causes of punctures?
How may they be prevented? Should not
the tires be checked for air every day?
Should not the tires be checked for air
every day? I have a 1915 Ford car and
the tires are very much worn. I have
been told that the tires should be checked
for air every day. Is this correct?
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I have been told that the tires should be
checked for air every day. Is this correct?

Motorist Department. The Gazette—
Will you please inform me by return mail
the actual horsepower as per bore and
stroke measurements, of A. L. A. or A. L.
of the 1915 Ford motor? I have a 1915
Ford motor and I want to know the actual
horsepower. I have a 1915 Ford motor
and I want to know the actual horsepower.
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know the actual horsepower. I have a 1915
Ford motor and I want to know the actual
horsepower. I have a 1915 Ford motor
and I want to know the actual horsepower.



Stores
Inexhaustible
Reserve
Power

A Gas Car— An Electric Car—

With the Best Points of Each and
The Faults of Neither—This is the

Woods Dual-Power

If you buy a fine car this year,
there are some facts to consider.
Woods Dual-Power, the new type
gasoline-electric car, has proved a
sensational success.

With a gasoline motor that runs
always at the highest point of
efficiency, with inexhaustible re-
serve power stored in the battery
for hill climbing and rough going,
the Dual-Power is a motor prodigy.

It is town-car, touring car, all-
round service car. All with amaz-
ing economy of upkeep.

Easiest Driven Car

Woods Dual-Power has no gears,
no levers, no clutch pedal. Power
is transmitted direct to the wheels.
Control is by a single foot pedal.
The gasoline motor is absolutely
non-stalling. Dynamic brake

slows down without danger of
skidding. Powerful mechanical
brake stops like a shot.

Charges Own Battery

The gasoline motor charges the
storage battery while the car is
running. No charging station ex-
pense and inconvenience.

It also keeps the charge within
the "safety zone," which greatly
increases the length of bat-
tery life.

We invite a
demonstration
which will in-
clude tests
which prove
these state-
ments. Just call
or phone

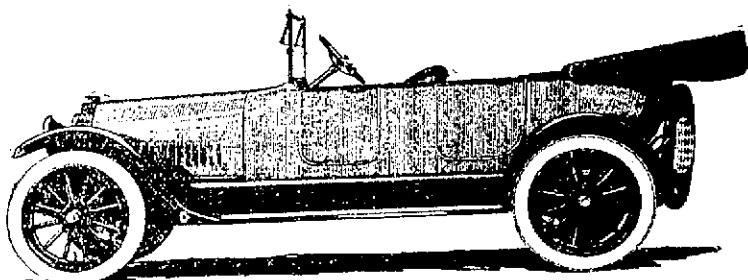


KEMMERER GARAGE.

E. A. KEMMERER, Prop., 208-212 E. Mill St.
Both Phones.

WOODS MOTOR VEHICLE COMPANY, CHICAGO

Studebaker
Established 1852



AN INVESTMENT

A second-hand Studebaker can be sold
after a year, two years, or after many years
of service at a price which is very high in
relation to its first cost.

Why?—because Studebaker has won the
confidence of the public on the character
and quality of its cars. It is a standard of
value, like a piece of gold, and if you wish
to sell it, your car becomes an investment,
which has a definite marketable value.

The buyer knows that the name Stude-
baker for over 64 years has stood for
honesty and fairness. He knows that Stude-
baker heat treated steels, Studebaker
standards of accuracy, and Studebaker ef-
ficiency of manufacturing methods make
Studebaker cars the highest quality cars on
the market for the money.

Studebaker Service is Nation-wide—20
great factory branches, 6700 reliable dealers.
Come in and ask for demonstration.

40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR \$ 985
50-H. P., 7-Passenger SIX 1250

A. A. RUSSELL

27-29 Bluff St. Both Phones
Janesville, Wis. Distributors.

POOR TOWN STREETS

Often in Worse Condition Than the
Adjoining Country Highway.

Comment on the poor streets main-
tained by small cities and towns on
main highways, often far inferior to
the country road, increases and points
more commanding to the need of
some comprehensive plan that will in-
sure uniformity on main roads, inclu-
sive of routes through villages and
towns. The following is from an edi-
torial in Good Roads:

"It would seem superfluous to call
attention to the fact that continuous
maintenance is as necessary for the
streets of the smaller cities and the
larger towns as it is for country roads,
yet it is true that in some sections the
main country roads are in much better
condition than are the city and village
streets. Automobiles are well aware
of this, for it is forced upon their no-
tice every time they enter or leave any
settlement of sufficient size to be in-
trusted with the care of its own high-
ways.

"A New England town which serves
admirably as an example of this con-
dition was recently visited by the
writer. It is an ordinarily prosperous
community of some 8,000 or 9,000 in-
habitants; it is ideally situated in a
region of great natural beauty; it has
fine water power, an unexcelled water
supply and many other natural advan-
tages. It is served by two railroads
and is the home of several large manu-
facturing concerns. It has an active
and growing organization of business
men and within the last fifteen years
has become an important summer re-
sort. It has several unusually fine
churches, good schools and a well
equipped library. Its fire department
is efficient, its streets are well lighted
and there are sidewalks on most of
the principal thoroughfares.

"But the condition of its streets is
indeed abominable. With the exception
of a short stretch of bituminous mac-
adam surfacing on the main street,
there is hardly a mile of even passable
good roadway in the town proper. Al-
most every roadway is a succession of
ruts and waves that make it very un-
comfortable to ride in any kind of ve-
hicle, even at a very low speed. The
main street through which runs a sin-
gle track, T. rail, street car line, is
about as bad as it could be and remain
passable. It is even rougher than the
other streets, and as it has been oiled
—apparently without preliminary clean-
ing—it is a sea of oily slime in wet
weather. Undaunted as this descrip-
tion may seem, it is conservative rather
than overdrawn. And the town
would suffer little in comparison with
some of its neighbors."

"Whatever the reason for the appar-
ent apathy of small town and city offi-
cials, the results are deplorable. Traf-
fic should be as well accommodated
within communities as between com-
munities, and it is difficult to under-
stand why there should not be enough
civic pride among the citizens of our
smaller municipalities to refuse to tol-
erate such street conditions as exist in
many small cities and large towns."

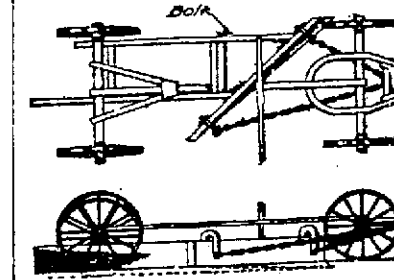
MAKING GOOD ROADS.

Highway Betterment Has Improved the
Value of Farm Land.

In the results of inquiries made by
federal officers who are supervising the
use of \$50,000,000 appropriated for the
improvement of roads there is nothing
more instructive and interesting than
the proof that road betterment has
greatly increased the market value of
farm land, says the New York Times.
A careful investigation was made in
eight representative counties, covering
a period of five years. The record of
many actual transactions shows that
the selling price of farm land within
one mile of the improved roads has
been largely increased, in one county
by 104 per cent, the additions to value
being from two to three times the cost
of the road work.

The law which appropriates \$50,000,000
to be expended in five years, with
the condition that states spend an equal
sum in carrying out an improvement
program, has been in effect for six
months. While only one state has met
all the requirements of it, others have
made a beginning, and all will eventu-
ally undertake to do their share. In
several states delay is due to the need
of new legislation. Careful prepara-
tion has been made by the department
of agriculture at Washington for ex-
pert supervision and inspection of the
improvements for which \$100,000,000
will be paid. It should be noted that
the statute requires local governments
to maintain the new roads in good con-
dition.

Grader or Drag.
This device can be attached to an
ordinary farm wagon and used either
as a grader or drag. The slanting bar
carries the scraper blade and is at-
tached to a blade which prevents the



scraper blade from rocking. When
used as a drag the scraper blade is re-
moved and the chain attached to rings
on the ends of the two long bolts which
hold the side bars together. The side
bars then act as the drag.—Agricul-
tural Digest.

A Home Truth.
Henpeck (to son)—I can't understand
your giving your mother so much im-
pudence. I never dared talk back to
my mother. Son—No, and you wouldn't
dare to talk back to my mother either.
—Boston Transcript.

As we have frequently remarked—
read the want ads—today and every
day.

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come

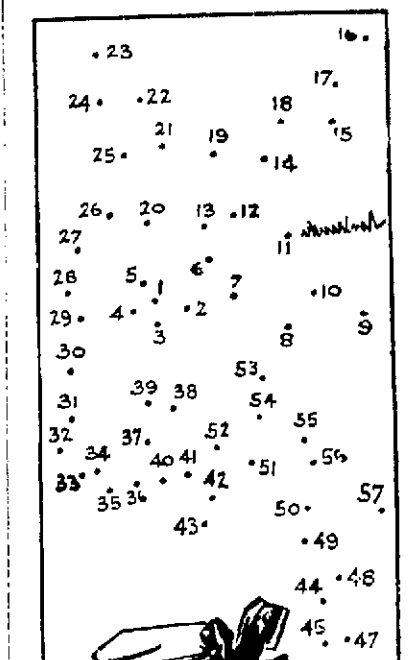


FORTY YEARS AGO

The Janesville Daily Gazette, March
24, 1877.—The republican caucuses and
the city convention have been called.
The St. Patrick's dance will take
place one week from Monday evening.
Tomorrow is Palm Sunday, and to-
day is the thirty-third day of Lent.

Things are getting desperate in this
city. When matters come to this
stage, the citizens should be doing
something to protect their officers.
A gentleman was walking down
West Milwaukee street yesterday after-

noon over a slippery part of the walk,
when through some misunderstanding
between his head and his heels, the
latter took a flight in the air, with the
result that he fell on his back, and in-
stantly became a very convenient thing
in cases of that kind, for one to have his
pantaloons unbuttoned.
An accident occurred at the cotton
factory this morning, by which John
McKinley suffered the loss of one
finger. He attempted to clean some
machinery while it was in motion
when his right hand was caught in the
gearing. The third finger was pretty
badly smashed, so much so that Dr.
Palmer was compelled to amputate it.



This pet cost a dollar note—
Trace the lines and see a
Draw from one to two and so on to
the end.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
3,000

cars every working day is the output of the
mammoth Ford Plants

BUT
More than this number of Ford cars are sold daily so there are—
No cars held in stock by agents.
No cars in warehouses. All cars in owner's hands as soon as built.
You should place your order at once to assure an early delivery. We know
how disappointing it is to wait. We don't want YOU to be disappointed, but
you will be if you neglect placing your order for immediate delivery.
If you can not come in, telephone or write and I will be pleased to explain
fully why you should place your order now.

ROBERT F. BUGGS

12-18 N. Academy St.

Phone 55.

Heap big mileage!
Value

PRICES			
F.O.B. Nearest Branch or Distributor			
Terms, C.O.D.			
SIZE	PLAIN	SAVAGE	GRAPHITE
TRADE MARK	GRABER	GRABER	GRABER
30 x 3 1/2	\$11.50	\$13.80	\$22.55
30 x 3 3/4	14.60	17.55	3.00
32 x 3 3/4	16.70	20.00	3.85
34 x 4	22.55	25.80	4.00
34 x 4	23.15	26.50	4.85
36 x 4	25.90	29.50	5.15
36 x 4 1/2	34.70	39.95	6.50
37 x 4 1/2	45.80	42.10	6.80
37 x 4 1/2	46.70	45.30	7.65

Adjustments on basis of 4500 miles

"Heap big mileage" at no greater cost
than for ordinary, low-mileage tires—
that's the Savage idea of value.

And there's no guesswork about the
price—you always know that you will
pay the same for Savages anywhere.
Every Savage dealer has the same
Standard Price List.

High mileage, low cost per mile—tire
satisfaction. Sold from factory to you
through our own distributors.

SAVAGE
TIRES

Heap big mileage!

JANESVILLE VULCANIZING COMPANY
103 N. Main Street. Janesville, Wis.
G. F. LUDDEN, Manager.



SAVAGE
GRAPHITE TUBES

The only tubes that have graph-
ite vulcanized into the surface.
Prevents deterioration, skidding,
friction and heating. Makes re-
placement unnecessary. Length-
ens life of tube

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press, Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations, Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.



OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

There is an old man in a city not far from Chicago who is leading a heroic life. He is retired from active service and lives in a modest little cottage with his aged wife, which he purchased a few years ago on the installment plan in order that he and his companion might have a place to spend their declining years.

He receives a pension from his former employers, but it is only half of the amount he was promised and because of this they are unable to take care of themselves and to make the payments on their little home.

"Well, you take the pension money," it will be enough to care for you alone, and to make the payments on our cottage, and I will go and live in a home for old people where there will be no expense."

And so he is living over yonder a hundred miles from his companion. Once a year he goes to see her, and to turn over to her his meager pension. After a joyful visit together for two or three weeks he returns to the "Home" for another year.

This old man is a hero, and his companion is not less heroic. Few know of their struggles they are making to keep the wolf from the door, for they are quiet souls and do not advertise their poverty.

The neighbors wonder at his long absence from home, but they do not know the reason. May we not think that their lives shall be spared as long as they can, and have a few years together in their little home before death brings the final earthly separation.

"Who is this forgotten man?" do you ask.

He is a retired minister of a great conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose name, for obvious reasons, may not be revealed. The church promises him a pension of \$520, but has been paying only half the amount promised, and few voices are raised in protest.

Perhaps some day the church will realize the terrible injustice meted out to her forgotten man.

There is a beautiful sequel to this story.

Many inquiries came concerning this aged minister and his wife, and some sent substantial checks as Christmas gifts.

On the second day after the story was printed a police officer, Alexander Burt, special policeman, city hall, Chicago, came into the office, and inquired whether the story were true or fiction. "It is all true," I replied.

"I know the man well. He is an honored minister of our conference. How much," he inquired, "do they owe on their cottage?"

"I replied that I did not know, but would find out."

"I wish you would," he said, "and let me know. If it is not more than \$100, I will pay it off myself. If it is more, I will go among my friends and raise the amount needed to clear the home of debt and enable them to live together."

Within a few days the information was received that the amount needed to clear off the indebtedness was \$250. When the officer returned he was given the facts. He went out among his friends with eager heart and within a few days returned to tell me he had secured the full amount. His face was radiant with the thought of the joyful surprise he would bring to the hearts of the dear old couple.

On Sunday I sent him to the cottage home that he might with his own hands deliver the money, and receive the gratitude that he so richly deserved.

It was a happy Sunday; happy for the messenger, happy for the dear old people.

The debt is paid. Their home is free. They now have the privilege of being together to enjoy the twilight of the departing day.

The following letter came to the writer from these grateful conference claimants:

"My dear friend and brother: Well, I want to tell you for myself that the climax was reached last Sunday morning, when that dear, noble policeman, with a great heart to be touched with the story of another's needs, walked to the platform of Richards street church and, exhibiting five crisp fifty dollar bills, told his story and handed me the money. If gratitude is the fragrance of the heart, then may mine perfume all your days, and the story help many another in his hours of darkness such as mine. We shall never forget you."

The Gazette reproduces this little story from a church paper, because it is of interest to the movement now in progress by the churches all over the land to raise substantial endowment funds for the benefit of its worn-out preachers, for preachers, like all other classes of men, do wear out, and there comes a time in their history when enforced idleness confronts them because of feebleness and advancing age.

The Methodist church started out a year ago on a campaign to raise \$15,000,000 for this purpose, and tomorrow has been set aside as a day to bring this matter prominently before the church. Every Methodist pulpit in this district will be occupied by laymen who are interested in the work, and the hope is entertained that much enthusiasm will result. Rev. J. H. Tippet, a former pastor of the Cargis Methodist church, is agent for the Wisconsin conference, and the amount apportioned him to raise is \$150,000.

This philanthropic work—if it may be dignified by that title—is not confined to the Methodist church. Almost every denomination in the country is engaged in a similar campaign,

and millions of dollars are flowing in to the treasury to swell endowment funds. There is really no philanthropy about the movement. It is simply recognition of tardy justice to old and old preachers who have served the church with loyalty and devotion for long and faithfully.

Statistics show that the average minister receives a salary of about eight hundred dollars. An army of ministers belong to this average class, located in towns and villages, and the smaller inland cities where from two to half a dozen churches are supported. The most of these men have families, and while they may not be leaders in society, they are supposed to dress well and present a good appearance, and above all to keep out of debt. How they do it the Lord only knows.

The membership in these small parishes is largely composed of women and children. Many of the men are in the law whose principal complaint is that there are too many churches. While this may be true, the fact remains that efforts to reduce the number usually fail, for there is nothing which people cling to more tenaciously than the poor preacher, half pensioned and half starved, goes on year after year preaching to a handful of people, and retires when worn out on a meagre pension or no pension at all.

The church in America has always been strong on foreign missions and millions of dollars have gone out of the country to convert the heathen and to help them for heaven, but the and the war has caused a revolution in many things. Many of the so-called heathen nations have met death so heroically that it has been a revelation to the so-called Christian nations, and the enforced rearing of foreign missionary work has furnished an opportunity to examine the home field more carefully.

About the first thing to attract attention was the old, worn-out preacher who had died and died for the heathen through forty years of faithful service, and so it happened that this surplus energy and a liberal stream of cash is now flowing in to keep the wolf from the door.

Why not? Why shouldn't the church take care of the men, worn out in the service, who have made it possible to maintain an organization and keep the doors of the synagogues open?

The pension roll is as much a part of the industrial world as the payroll. Every railroad and every large industry provides for its veterans at the age of retirement. The church can not afford to do less.

The interest on this endowment fund is supposed to furnish an income of six hundred and fifty dollars to the old men on the retired list, just enough to keep soul and body together. It is not charity, and the church should recognize it as a sacred obligation. The cause is worthy of most loyal support, and should have it.

DRY SEATTLE.

The city of Seattle, Wash., with a population of 330,000, was the first large city in the country to be placed in the dry column. The law which placed it there was a state-wide law, vigorously opposed by the business interests of the city, who claimed that it would be ruinous to the business interests of the city, and that the property owned by the 211 saloons would long be vacant.

One of the men who put up the strongest fight for the wet was C. B. Blethen, editor and publisher of the Seattle Times, the leading newspaper of the city, and the leading business man of the city. He was not only a powerful influence, but the columns of his paper conducted a vigorous campaign against prohibition, and on the eve of election he, and the business men who worked with him, had no doubt that their cause was won. But the law was passed and Seattle has been dry since the first of January, 1915.

The current issue of Collier's Weekly publishes an interesting article from Mr. Blethen entitled, "Does Prohibition Mean Less Business?" It is well worth reading by every skeptic, because it is an honest statement of a man convinced against his will that he was wrong. Mr. Blethen says, among other things:

"I cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that we were all absolutely sincere in our belief that something approaching the end of the world was at hand. The men with whom I was associated in business joined with me in making everything snug and fast for a hard year and a very uncertain future. On every hand business houses went into the new year in exactly the same frame of mind."

"It is a pity that it would not be true to say. Then came the awakening. Lots of our best business men are not awake yet. More of them are awake but won't admit it just because the average man finds it so confoundingly difficult ever to jolt his own conceit enough to say: 'I made a mistake.'"

"However, I believe there were a lot of newspaper men who discovered within a few weeks after the law went into effect that enforced prohibition meant better business. It was for the newspaper solicitors and collectors that I got my first job as predicted. For example, an advertising solicitor calling of a Saturday at a big fancy grocery house, to discuss a new advertising contract, was put off till evening. Going again in the evening, while waiting, he watched the customers making their purchases. Noticing several men in successful-looking suits, he rather idly remarked on the fact to a clerk."

"Tremendous demand for such things since the first of the year," said the clerk.

"There was not a grocery store in Seattle that did not show an increase of business in January greater than ever known in any month before in all the history of the city except in holiday time. In all the large grocery stores the increase was immense. In addition to this, every dry goods store in Seattle except one, and that one I have no figures from, had a wonderful increase in business. Each store reported the largest business ever done in one month except in holiday time."

"To me it is a pitiful thing—and it makes me so sorry that we did not have prohibition long ago—that the increase in sales in all the dry goods stores was in wearing apparel of women and children, and in the grocery stores the increase was made up chiefly of fruits, package stuff, and fancy groceries. This proves that it is the women and children who suffer most from prohibition, and it is the women and children who

benefit most from prohibition. Money that formerly went over the bar is now being spent for clothing for the women and children and in better food for the household.

"An assertion which I made at the same time in regard to real estate—which was based on happenings in Seattle reported to me by letter and wire—that prohibition had not lowered rents, proved untrue. Except for this one thing, however, I was able to assert in a special edition of my paper, published six months and one day after the law went into effect, that every indication of the first few weeks of prohibition had been borne out by the first half year."

Regarding rents, Mr. Blethen says that Seattle had a tenement district where saloons and gambling houses paid from \$500 to \$2,000 a month rent. No other business could afford these false saloon value rentals, and of course they had to come down, but 151 of the 211 saloon buildings were rented before the close of the year.

In summing up his article, which is convincing from start to finish, on a business standpoint, Mr. Blethen says:

"Personally I never have been a prohibitionist. Instead, I have been a leader of the wets."

"Now, I say to you, not as a man who has never tasted liquor, but as a business man, whose principal occupation it is to observe and then write of what he sees, that prohibition doesn't have to be discussed from the moral standpoint at all, though any halfway knows there is no excuse for a saloon. It may be discussed from the standpoint of business, of commerce, of bank clearings, of us, then, examine the business facts."

"We insisted, for example, that Seattle would have many miles of empty stores as the result of prohibition. Yet today the only vacant places formerly used as saloons, outside the old Tenderloin, do not, as I have shown, exceed twenty in number, and each of these is in a district no longer of use in retail business. The rest of the vacancies are new stores, not yet completed. Before me as I write is the bulky list of these old saloon locations, each one tabulated like this:

"J. O. Short, 815 2d Avenue. Two-story brick. Florsheim Shoe company. Of the 211 places vacated when the saloons were put out of business, 191 have been occupied by new businesses."

"We said that taxes would go up in the city of Seattle. They went down from 18.95 to 13.11 mills."

"We insisted that bank clearings would go down. The total bank clearings of 1915 were \$612,928,879. Those of 1916 were \$790,217,550, an increase of more than \$177,000,000!"

"Of course I know that Seattle has been doing a lot of business and that he has been doing it better than ever. What of it? We said certain things would happen. They did not. We said that bank deposits would go down. Look:

At the end of 1915.....\$78,815,076
At the end of 1916.....106,000,000
"Savings bank deposits are not available, but the banks assure me that there has been a tremendous increase in deposits and numbers of new accounts."

"We all agreed Seattle would lose in population. The government says we have gained more than 15,000, having, on December 21, 348,639. Post-office figures confirm this."

"The liquor dealers said that crime would increase, particularly drunkenness."

"Note this tabulation of crime taken from police records of these two years:

	1915	1916
Arrests for all offenses.....	18,325	10,653
Drunkenness, disorderly conduct, etc.....	6,303	3,651
Murder.....	29	23
Other crimes of violence.....	173	149
Suicide.....	95	54
Furgletries, theft, etc.....	422	254

"The liquor men insisted destitution would increase. Yet the newspapers, which for years have conducted their own charity bureaus, found only about one case in twenty this winter as compared with last. Police records show:

	1915	1916
Professional begging.....	708	128
Abandoning families.....	15	3

"One of the pet wet arguments has always been that the population of jails and houses of correction increases in dry territory. The record shows:

	1915	1916
King Co. (Seattle) jail.....	2,464	1,182
Chas. Reform School.....	184	160
Walla Walla Penitentiary.....	735	645

"Collections are much better. The grocery stores and meat markets say that in addition to buying more, the average small account man is paying quickly—two or three times more promptly than ever before."

"There were many vacant homes and flats in 1915, although that was a good year. You can't rent a place in which to live in Seattle now unless you search long or have great luck. We said general business would decline. While this is well covered in the statement of clearings, let me say right here that there is not a merchant in Seattle who was in business in 1915 who has not done a much better business in 1916."

Swans keep water completely free from weeds.

Portugal makes ability to read and write a requirement for suffrage.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

IT CAN'T BE DONE. How, when all is so glittering. When there's argument and chatter. Over every footless matter. Putting thought upon the blink. When instead of peace and quiet. There is rioting and riot. And when quite circumscribed by it. How can anybody think?

When the noises agitate us. Din and uproar suffocate us. Can we woo the shy affluence? Mid the racket and the rant? Here amid the dog and dingling. Can we now be sweetly singing. Prudently the rebeck strings. Can we do it? No, we can't!

TODAY'S SNEER. Fate seems to get credit for lots more failures than successes.

Comfort. Though it is poverty, perchance, Unlucky, careless, if you please. Yet, oh, he knows the greatest ease. Who very often lets his pants Grow baggy at the knees!

The Man Who Did Wrong. There was a man who did a great wrong and all the people rose up in wrath against him and sought to be avenged, crying to him who was King amongst them, Lo he hath transgressed and we want to see him get all that comes to him.

And the king was a good and just king and hearkened unto the words of his people. And called his counselors about him. Now by his counsel his man must suffer, saith the king. And the counselors wagged their heads in accord, all holding their jobs thereby.

And it came to pass that the Man who had Sinned was led forth from the walls of the city in a garb of sackcloth and with gyres upon his wrists. And Lo! they were met by and smote the Door of Gentle Deeds and his heart went at the sight and he smote his breast, crying, Why is this man to be slain? He hath an honest look.

And the people answered him, saying, He ever sat in the street car thrusting his feet forth in the aisle so that many were muddled and tripped thereon!

And the man replied, Slay him cruelly and with all my heart. He deserveth more!

Ideal Husband. Jethro Jeremiah Jow. Will never argue with his frau. Though she is mean as she can be. One called the wife his seventh sin. And smacks his ears and pulls his nose.

And never sews or mends his clothes. And mends his wet shipbuilding and. And calls him this and calls him that. And though he leads a tortured life. He never argues with his wife. Though she may rave—it seems absurd.

He never answers back a word. It's only fair, perhaps to say. All deaf and dumb is Jethro Jow. Mr. Edison says that four hours sleep is enough for anyone, and by inventing the phonograph he has made it hard for some of us to get even that.

IT CAN'T BE DONE. You might find pearls in apple pies. You might sell ice to Eskimos. You might read this without your eyes. Or smell and never use your nose.

You might eat doughnuts with a spoon. Or teach a pullet how to spin. Or teach a pullet how to spin. Or love your distant kith and kin.

And if you could you'd think that you could look out anything you'd care. But THIS no one could ever do: Move Father from his Favorite Chair!

XX. A sober lad is Berthe Bong. He finds no life no sport. And so his face is always long. His words are always short!

The Daily Novelette. OLD XALEEN. "Lilla, whither gallavantheth thou?" cried Gunden Wood, a housewife of good year. You can't rent a place in which to live in Seattle now unless you search long or have great luck. We said general business would decline. While this is well covered in the statement of clearings, let me say right here that there is not a merchant in Seattle who was in business in 1915 who has not done a much better business in 1916."

Swans keep water completely free from weeds.

Portugal makes ability to read and write a requirement for suffrage.

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cellar steps as she was descending for a jug of blonky milk, and tumbled head first in the flour bin. "Clockaroo!" (drat it!) she snorted, and just then caught sight of herself in the cellar pter glass. (See Feldspar Jones' "Interior Decorating in the Fourteenth Century"). The sight made her gasp with pleasure. "What a novel effect!" she crowed, and carefully refraining from dusting any of it off her face, went to the ball like that and made the hit of the evening. And that was the origin of face powder.

Temperance Talks

PROHIBITION IN COLORADO.

Colorado is under constitutional prohibition. The prohibitory amendment to the constitution was adopted by vote of the people November 3, 1914, and became effective January 1, 1916. The legislature enacted a stringent law providing for the enforcement of the amendment. It prohibited the advertising of liquor, made it unlawful to solicit orders within the state, provided for search and seizure and gave the governor special power to enforce the law throughout the state.

We have before us a statement prepared by William D. Phifer of Denver showing conditions in that state after one year of prohibition. The statement is in part as follows:

"The last year Colorado's population about held its own. The first dry year the population increased over 35,000. In June of 1916 908 new families moved into the state. In October 847 and in September 1038, most of them coming from the wet states of Missouri, California and Illinois. The 463 Denver saloon business are all occupied by legitimate business. Eighty per cent. of the empty houses of Denver have been filled. During ten weeks in the spring of 1916 only 36 persons were put into the Colorado penitentiary, while for a corresponding period when the state was wet 147 persons were received in the penitentiary. Colorado is now letting out four convicts from its penal institutions where it admits one and there are twenty counties in the state without a single prisoner of any kind. When Colorado went dry the state owed warrants to the amount of \$560,000.00, all of which have been paid off since the state went dry."

FOUR FOND DU LAC SALOONS MAY LOSE THEIR LICENSES. Fond du Lac, Wis., March 24.—Four saloon-keepers may lose their licenses for selling liquor to minors. The commission has received formal requests for the revoking of the licenses from Rev. P. G. Van Zandt, pastor of the First Baptist church, who bases his complaints on "information and belief" as the result of a court proceeding. The commission will hold a public hearing in the matter.

E. B. LOOFBORO D.D.S. Pyorrhea and Oral Prophylaxis (the prevention of mouth diseases) a specialty. 506 Jackson Block. Both Phones.

Service--Measured by Quality as Well as Price Standards. QUALITY determines the status of price—price alone doesn't mean much. You get here merchandise of established excellence at the lowest possible prices; you get a guarantee that protects you absolutely.

Study the QUALITY of our merchandise and the reasonableness of our prices and you'll begin to realize why it'll pay you so well to make this store your regular trading place.

R. M. BOSTWICK & SON. IMPORTERS OF FINE CLOTHING. 100 WEST 2ND STREET, NEW YORK.

When you think of insurance think of C. P. Beers.

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EASTER FLOWERS' COST NOT UP IN CHICAGO

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, March 24.—You may not be able to eat the ornate Easter eggs for Easter but along with the new suit or dress two weeks from tomorrow you can sport a bouquet of violets or even the custom decreed Easter lily. They're not going up in price. Florists in Chicago and the rest of the country so announced today.

At the annual national gathering here of horticulturists, wholesale and retail, it became apparent that neither the tariff, war or submarine blockade could by the most vivid stretch of the imagination be ascribed as an excuse for an advance in the cost of milled goods.

Lilies, the florists declare, will always remain the flower of Easter. Corsage bouquets of violets, lilies, roses of the valley or an orchid will also be the correct thing for Easter day.

Other information of note was the declaration that the tendency of the times is to return to the old June roses of yesteryear, the round petaled flowers which grow in the country. The Wieland and the Storey varieties are scheduled to become the most popular.

PLEASE STAY ON FARMS. IS GERMANY'S LPEA TO MEN SEEKING MUNITION PLANT WAGE. [SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Berlin, March 24.—To prevent any further exodus of agricultural workers from the farms to highly paid jobs at the munition factories, the following appeal signed by the Director of Civil and Military Supplies, General Groener, has been placarded in all the rural districts:

"Agricultural work is a patriotic auxiliary service. Our brothers at the front are in the factories at home rely on you. Be proud of this. He who runs away from the plough to the town for the sake of earning a few pence more is a deserter. Had back such weaklings by example and word."

Read the want ads, they're newsworthy.

Read the want ads, they're newsworthy.

Read the want ads, they're newsworthy.

Read the want ads, they're newsworthy.

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Read the want ads, they're newsworthy.

SUNDAY FILMS LACK
SUNDAY THEMES AT
LOCAL MOVIE SHOWS

By Mrs. Abbie Helms.
Oh yes! Crowded houses on Sunday, but not quite the type of play you might wish. By a curious coincidence the dissolute male (you could hardly call him a man) was the hero in every instance. At the Apollo the little play, "The Moth and the Flame," was brightened by the mother love of the weak woman, who leaving the man who had tempted her, by appealing to her vanity and ambition, she remorsefully returns to her husband who has wronged and to her innocent child. Over the tiny boy, who is ill, their reconciliation is accomplished. The Highlanders was an especially good attraction of the vaudeville, the violin soloist was an artist and the trained seals gave an interesting and clever act.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00

TONIGHT
FEATURE VAUDEVILLE
AND SUNDAY

Tun Chin Troupe

Chinese Novelty Acrobats
and Hair Gymnasts

5—PEOPLE—5

Cosmopolitan Trio

Operatic Vocalists

Wolf & Zedella

Singing, Talking and Acrobatic Dancing.

Ray Melwynn

Singing and Harpist.

Matinees, 10c.

Evening, 10c and 20c.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00

MONDAY

JESSE L. LASKY
Presents

Wallace Reid

Supported by

ANITA KING

—IN—

"The Golden Fetter"

A Thrilling and Novel Western Photodrama

by Charles T. Jackson

A Lasky-Paramount Picture

TUESDAY

OLIVER MOROSCO
Presents

RITA JOLIVET

—IN—

"An International Marriage"

By George Broadhurst.

Wherein Foreign Men of title are shown up by an American and the value of an American Husband is Greatly Enhanced Over the Lure of a Foreign Title.

PRODUCED BY THE

OLIVER MOROSCO PHOTOPLAY CO.

WEDNESDAY

PALLAS PICTURES
Presents

Pretty, Popular, Piquant

Vivian Martin

—IN—

"The Wax Model"

By G. Vere Tyler

The Serio-Comic Tale of a French Model in England Who Nearly Starves for Love.

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

ALL SEATS 10c.

well liked by the children. Frank Kenan is a splendid actor and in "The Sin Ye Do" at the Beverly he has opportunity for very effective work. In the story he is a noted criminal lawyer whose wife was compelled to leave him by his immoral life. The daughter of whose existence he did not know, "accidentally" kills her mother. He is called on by his wife to act as the counsel of his daughter at her trial for murder. In the meantime his life is declared forfeit by the husband of a woman with whom he has had an affair, but he begs off until his daughter is acquitted; then he offers to pay the price. The wronged husband bids him go back to his home and the plot is borne in upon him, that he has no home.

In "The Supreme Temptation" at the Majestic a young doctor who about a year ago, at autopsy on a supposedly dead woman, finds out that she is not dead and worse than that she is his lawful wedded wife. The result of a riotous season in Paris, another wife and an expected visit of the stork complicates matters and the "supreme temptation" comes to him to proceed with the autopsy and make matters sure. But he resists this impulse and an effort is made to resuscitate the woman. She finally dies and the young husband and father is left to enjoy his home in peace.

There does not seem to be enough retributive justice to enforce the moral lesson in these two latter plays suffering that the playright exacts from the erring men.

Marie Dore is the bright little news-girl "Cluade" and afterward a charming young lady in "Lost and Won" at the Apollo on Monday. Her guardian lost his wealth and was arrested for stealing money from a bank where he was employed. Cinders by a series of clever deductions, finds out the real thief and has him trapped and arrested, and then she is won. It is a pleasing little play and well staged. The little play seems to demand the intense emotional drama, and one of this sort is Panthea, seen on Tuesday at the Beverly. From the first day at the Beverly, Panthea takes the blame of the accidental shooting of a soldier of the guard by her brother, the closing act, where she and her husband are on their way to Siberia there is nerve racking tension every moment. She is washed ashore from a burning steamer near the castle home of the nobility in England. The young son of the house elopes with and marries her and they are seen living in Paris, where the husband, a selfish, neurotic youth has been trying to have one of his opera produced. Unspeaking things happen to Panthea in sacrifice herself to his selfish aims. The play, while it has a good deal of power, seems unwholesome in its neglect of all the sweet and sane views of life.

MYERS

JOSEPH M. BRANSKY
Lessee and Manager

TOMORROW
SUNDAY EVENING

Direct From Broadway
Features Offer

Herman Lieb
and
Laura Nelson
Hall

In an uplift drama in six parts

"DOPE"

"Dope" was played on the regular stage 1500 times by Mr. Lieb and credited fifth saving of thousands of persons from the drug habit.

"Dope" is the greatest problem picture of the day handled in a superb dramatic six reeler without a single objectionable feature and with a Great Big Moral and Six Broadway Stars.

ALL SEATS 10c.

BEVERLY

7:30 TONIGHT 9:00

Special Triangle Program

LILLIAN GISH in

"The House Built Upon Sands"

Five Acts.
Extra Comedy Today

SUNDAY

The Week's Best Program

CLARA WILLIAMS in

Triangle Special

"Three of Many"

And other big features

MONDAY

JEAN SOTHERN in

"The Cloud"



AMUSEMENTS

(Notices furnished by the theatres.)
MYERS THEATRE.

This Gigantic Production of "The Garden of Allah" Will be at the Myers Theatre Tonight.

Dark-hued Arabs and their Sheik in Janesville.

They arrived with the big production "The Garden of Allah."

Strange procession of camels, horses, donkeys, goats and doves.

Great is Allah—Allah—"Where is no god, but God, and Mohammed is his prophet."

These are the words of the places wherein are housed the Arabs who are part and parcel of the "Garden of Allah" attraction at the Myers Theatre tonight.

At the Northwestern Depot this morning swarthy men, each with a turban on his head, with dark eyes, peering cautiously about, with ever the idea that "Allah" shall be obeyed, were everywhere to be seen.

A Bit of The Desert.

You might have thought that a bit of Egypt or Tripoli had been had over again. Large audiences flock to see such productions.

Another play of intense dramatic possibilities and tense situations was seen at the Majestic on Tuesday when Anita Stewart in "The Combat" portrayed the emotions of a loving wife, who sees the husband she believed dead, prosecuted with terrible harshness by the man she afterward married. (It is for an accidental murder she herself had committed), knowing the husband to be innocent, the lawyer, conscience finally overtakes him and he gives the husband a pardon. The last scene of the unlucky couple, was when they were on the point of reunion, after all their trials.

The Scarlet Runner opens with a pretty little romantic story of peerless interest at the Majestic on Monday and Tuesday.

W. S. Hart claims to be the home-liest man on the stage, but he has the virile strength and spirit of the great outdoors and he is at his best as "Jim" in "The Bargain" at the Apollo on Tuesday.

By clever trickery he holds up a stage guarded by the double number of boys and rides off with the gold carried by express. He is wounded and painfully makes his way to the home of a prospector, where he falls in love with the daughter and marries her. He is finally rounded up by a sheriff and posse at a gambling house and hotel, and is captured. The sheriff takes the recovered gold and gambles it all away. The bargain is made between him and Jim that the latter is to try and get back the gold, which he does in a bold holdup. The next day Jim who has since repented of his crime and taking his wife crosses the border, there to begin a new life of honesty and uprightness. Splendid mountain scenery of the west is shown, and other interesting details of life on the border.

On Thursday one of the prettiest of little plays, "The Royal Pauper" was given at the Beverly where Francine Larrimore whose head is full of fairy stories is seen holding court at the bleak county prison with an old black dog as "prime minister," a half grown youth as "Prince Charming," and herself as the "Royal Princess." She is adopted by a rich childless woman who is won by her winsome ways but is disliked by the master of the house, who is a cross and cynical old mill owner, as he is said to be finally won over by the anxiety of a serious illness of the "Princess." A strike of the mill hands and the opportunist arrival of a beautiful production.

A tender and most charming story of heart interest is portrayed by Marie Tallier in "The Sunbeam" at the Majestic. Her sweet smile and winning ways are helpful to everybody, from Danny the boy of the gang whom she inspired to live "square" and to the land of dreams before her cake



Many a moon has shown on that hot sand since things left the town of Bektara many a dance has been held in the Ouled Nalles, many a kid has been killed and eaten by the families at home since they came across the seas to work for the "Garden of Allah," and incidentally to praise "Allah" for the wealth accruing.

All Are Bare-Legged.

Bare-legged they were, their coarse outer garments hand-woven, and worn in spite of their filthy appearance, and always the furtive expression that seems to be saying "Allah."

Then finally the throng hand left, the English-speaking Arabs lined up on their way to the rooms especially engaged for them. There they will flock by themselves, saying their prayers with faces toward the East, they pray religiously three times each day.

In their temporary quarters they will do their own cooking, the meals consisting of kid and rice, and in lieu of kid, lamb will take its place, this meat being for the innocent, as they are. The menu may be varied from kid, rice to lamb and rice, or even mutton and rice, but sameness does not pall on these economical creatures.

Their sheik, while he is not born to this rank, is at the head of prayer calling and spiritual guidance generally, but the fact that he is not of the "born-and-brought-up sheikness" militates against his absolute control; as being as he does in semi-European dress, offends the humbler followers of the prophet.

MYERS THEATRE.

Mrs. Fiske Discoverer of Dramatists.

Mrs. Fiske's kindness to unknown playwrights and her appreciation of their efforts has become proverbial in the theatre. She has, indeed, introduced to the public more dramatists than any other American star and it must also be said she has varied from the purpose of giving an interview with the actress for a newspaper in this direction. Playwrights that were quite new at the game when she accepted their work, supplied her with many of the very best vehicles that she has during her career.

The brilliantly successful "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" was from the pen of Louise Stoddard, who up to the time he made the dramatization of "The Red Rover" novel had contributed nothing to the theatre. Langdon

Mitchell was quite unknown in the theatre when Mrs. Fiske accepted and produced his dramatization of "Vanity Fair" under the title of "Becky Sharp." This production brought Mr. Mitchell considerable reputation and shortly afterwards he wrote his first original play, "The New York Idea," which was also produced by Mrs. Fiske and is considered by many the most brilliant comedy ever written by an American playwright.

Mrs. Fiske produced the late C. M. S. McLeellan's first serious play, "Leah Kleschna"—with a cast such as probably will never be equaled and with the greatest possible success. Up to that time Mr. McLeellan had been known only as a writer of musical comedies, of which "The Belle of New York" was the most widely known. The "discovery" by Mrs. Fiske of young Edward Sheldon was quite a feather in the cap of the actress. She accepted his play "The Sign of the Cross" when he was still at school at New York and it was due very largely to her interest and encouragement that he wrote the succeeding plays that brought him fortune and fame. The author of "King of the Bumpstead" Henry James Smith, had never had a play produced until Mrs. Fiske brought forward that delightful comedy. It was thought to be, at the outset, rather too late for Mrs. Fiske's talents, but she illuminated the character to such a degree and played it with such delightful vivacity that it became one of her most popular roles and she revived the play again and again with success.

Marian de Forest, who wrote the play "Erstwhile Susan" in which Mrs. Fiske is now appearing had already won distinction through her dramatization of "Little Women" before her work was presented by Mrs. Fiske.

However, Miss de Forest declares that she first undertook playwriting because of Mrs. Fiske's words of encouragement to her in that direction.

She had called upon Mrs. Fiske for the purpose of getting an interview with the actress for a newspaper in Buffalo of which she is the dramatic critic. Owing to Fiske's dislike for the giving of interviews, Miss de Forest was not successful in her mission but during the very agreeable conversation she had with the actress, she gained inspiration that impelled her to enter the dramatic field of literature. "Erstwhile Susan" is only the second play that Miss de Forest has written.

It has been decided that the match for the professional pocket billiard championship between Frank Taber, the present champion, and Benny Allen, the challenger, will be decided at Akron, Ohio, beginning the evening of April 11, and continuing the two following days. Allen was for a considerable time holder of the pocket billiard championship, and the high run still stands to his credit.

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

Edna Purviance, Charlie Chaplin's leading lady, has blossomed forth into a real live Shakespearean actress. That has been the desire of her heart since school days.

It happened thus. A gentleman, one of England's greatest authorities on Shakespeare is going to produce the immortal bard's tragedy, "King Lear," for the theatre in Los Angeles, and being an authority, he is naturally hard to please in the filling of his cast. Indeed he had almost despaired of ever satisfying himself in regard to one of the ingenue parts until someone suggested Edna Purviance.

Somewhat dubiously he agreed to try her out at a rehearsal and found to his surprise that Miss Edna, a girl of whose professional experience has been under the tutelage of Charlie Chaplin, was an ideal actress for the part.

THE CAMERA IN WARTIME.

Thomas Ince believes the motion picture camera is destined to play an important part in America's program of preparedness. Ince's offer to contribute his studio facilities to the government has been accepted.

"Take, for example, the preparation of trenches in modern warfare," explains Ince. "Diagrams and working plans can show these—under ideal conditions, and the motion picture can show them before the eyes of the trenches in modern warfare, and after construction. Also by the drill of crack troops thrown upon the screen in which every operation or deployment is shown in detail the recruit will be enabled to carry out his part of what he has actually seen. And there are other ways the camera's effectiveness can be used."

LOU TELLEGEN QUILTS SCREEN.

It is announced that Lou Tellegen is to give up the screen to become a director.

Though the gentleman with the bisected name is chiefly known in America as an actor he was one of the first directors of successful photoplays in Europe. It was he who directed Sarah Bernhardt in the French tragedienne's portrayal of "Queen Elizabeth" in 1912.



Edna Purviance.

Paul Willis makes his long-trouser debut in the feature, "The Promise."

Paul's graduation from knickerbocker to long trousers was, in the juvenile's opinion, a most important event, and he hopes that his screen friends take proper cognizance of the fact as demonstrated in "The Promise."

Bessie Love had the grippe, out-of-town guests and a surprise party wished upon her by studio folks, all in one week. She has recovered from all three visitations now and resumed work.

MYERS THEATRE TONIGHT

Janesville

SEATS ARE NOW SELLING
for the Original Liebler Co.'s Stupendous Spectacle of

Arabs
Horses

100
PEOPLE
100

THE
GARDEN
OF
ALLAH

Bigger
Than
BEN
HUR
The
Eighth
Wonder of
the World

Camels
Donkeys

TRAVELING IN ITS OWN SPECIAL TRAIN OF EIGHT CARS

PRICES: Nights, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c. Special Bargain Matinee

PRICES: Saturday, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c. The entire production will be shown, as the stage is large enough to accommodate it.

MYERS THEATRE

JOS. M. BRANSKY, LESSEE AND MANAGER.

Tues. Mch. 27

Prices: \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c.

MADISON JOSEPH
COREY & RITER
PRESENT

MRS. FISKE

(BY ARRANGEMENT WITH
HARRISON GREY FISKE)

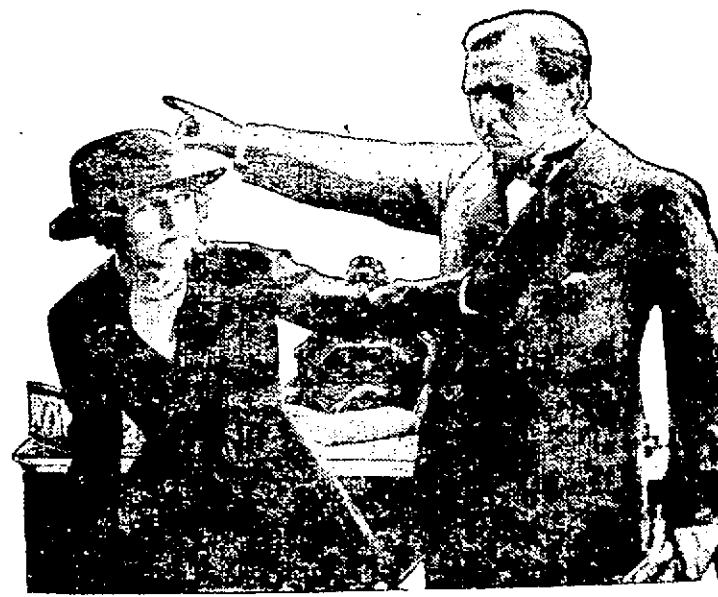
IN THE COMEDY WITH
THE MESSAGE OF
GAITY AND KINDNESS

ERSTWHILE SUSAN

BY MARIAN DE FOREST

(FOUNDED ON HELEN R. MARTIN'S NOVEL, "BARINETTA")

Wife-or chattel?



"THE CHATTEL"

First screen Appearance of the Most Famous Actor of the Modern Stage

E. H. SOTHERN

Supported by the Popular English Favorite

PEGGY HYLAND

In a story of the revolt of a woman against the bondage of traditions and the tyranny of man's domination

Unquestionably the screen appearance of Mr. Sothern is the most important event in the history of the photoplay. The supreme genius of the modern stage, the man whose mastery will leave its indelible influence on the drama for all time, will appear in but three photoplays and these great features will mark the permanent retirement of Mr. Sothern. When they are completed, this genius of dramatic art will not again appear behind the footlights or before the camera.

SEE "THE CHATTEL"

MAJESTIC

MONDAY and TUESDAY

2:30, 7:30 and 9:15. ALL SEATS 10c

Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I read your column and believe you are doing a good work. While it is true that everybody doesn't need your advice, there are those among us who do, and if you can only show one person in trouble the right way to go, you may consider your work well done. Your answer to "Man Experience" was O. K., for everybody has a right to his own way of thinking so long as it doesn't hurt someone else.

I would like a little advice. I have been married for almost ten years. The first two or three years of my married life were happy, but since then everything has gone wrong. My wife is not satisfied with our home and in spite of the fact that I have promised her a new one in the near future, she continues to complain of almost everything and it makes life very unpleasant for me.

I fully believe that a girlhood sweetheart has a place in her heart above all others, for she is the only one for the reason that I am the father of our boy. You see, if I were to build a new home, I would not be a home after all, I have been married with her and have even offered her a divorce, but I must have the boy and that has held her back. Please advise me.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) When you will have to sacrifice yourself for your child, he needs both of you. If his mother, and a divorce, if it could possibly be avoided, would be bad. Live as happily as you can, with conditions as they are and try not to make them any worse. I wouldn't buy a house, if I were you, unless you are well able to afford it. It might make your wife happier, for she would not doubt if her contentment would be permanent.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) When introduced to a boy or girl, should a girl shake hands?

(2) When being introduced, is it proper for a person to stand if seated and the other person comes to you?

(3) When at a dance, after you have just danced with a boy, should you tell him you enjoyed the dance or should he tell you?

(4) When leaving a boy should you tell him you are pleased to have met him, or is it his place to say that? If so, what should you say?

(5) When dancing with a boy you have just met, should you converse during the dance? If so, what should you talk about?

(6) If it is proper to let a boy call on you if you have only met him once previously? I am eighteen.

A READER.

(1) It is the girl's place to offer to shake hands. I think it is a little more cordial than to just speak.

(2) A boy should rise when he meets a girl or a girl when she meets a man unless he is a celebrity or very old, but she should rise for an older woman.

(3) Stiff expressions of enjoyment should be avoided. If the girl can say that she enjoyed the dance and make it sound natural and spontaneous, she should do so. If the boy says he enjoyed it, she can say, "So did I."

(4) Say, "Thank you."

(5) It is pleasant to talk a little if you have something to say, but it is not necessary. If you are well, nothing more will be expected of you. Talk about the music or whatever seems appropriate at the time.

(6) Yes, it is proper. It is far better to have him call at your home so that your mother can meet him, than to go somewhere the first time.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Before marriage my initials were D. M. J. I married a man whose initials are J. B. C. but have recently been divorced. I am now engaged to marry a man whose initials are F. B. M. and desire to embroider some table linen for our new home. Will you please tell me what initials should be used, his or mine? D. M. C. Embroider your maiden name initials.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) When

THE HIGHFLIERS

BY MRS. EVA LEONARD

Mother Jaynes Complains of Mollie to Clyde, but Gets Little Sympathy.

"Clyde, may I speak to you a minute?" There was a note of plaintive melancholy in Mrs. Jaynes' tones. "Speak away, mother," Clyde looked up with a whimsical smile. "You know how fond I am of babies, and when you've come home, I remember how eagerly you welcomed it. There was a note of bitterness in the son's tone. "And how much I have enjoyed the little fellow," continued a complaining voice without noticing the interruption. "You can imagine how I feel to be denied the pleasure of seeing him by your being alone. Did she happen to say why she resorted to such extreme measures?" Clyde rose and went over to his mother's side.

"She said something about the doctor's orders," said Clyde, "I who have brought up three, must be told how to handle them by that slip of a girl. The tone was one of well worn persistency.

asked Clyde, fixing his wandering attention when he heard his wife's name mentioned.

"This afternoon I went over to your home and asked to see the baby. He was not asleep. Mollie said, but I couldn't see him and when I went to look at him she made an impression on my mind to the effect of her words. Clyde looked at the large face with the sudden, resentful exclaiming to the absurdity of the thing. "The tone of little Mollie overcame his gravity, and he shouted with laughter. "What is so funny?" Mrs. Jaynes asked, bridling.

"Forgetting me for laughing. Mother, but really I could not help it. It seems that my wife is a desperate character, and had better be left alone. Did she happen to say why she resorted to such extreme measures?" Clyde rose and went over to his mother's side.

"She said something about the doctor's orders," said Clyde, "I who have brought up three, must be told how to handle them by that slip of a girl. The tone was one of well worn persistency.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

COUGHS DUE TO DUST

The occupation of steel grinding is dangerous in inverse proportion to the size of the object grinded. Large objects may be grinded in the wet way, but small ones, such as needles or other fine implements, must be grinded dry, and the grinder must inhale the dust constantly. Many of them develop fine particles of steel thrown off in the process.

The dust causes constant irritation of the air passages. At first the man thinks he has "catarrh"—whatever a man thinks that is. Then develops a slight dry cough, and later on expectoration. Finally a condition of hard, dry cough occurs, and this often terminates fatally. The average age at death is from twenty-five to forty years. The danger may be diminished by the use of suitable respirators and by the employment of an air blast to carry the dust away.

In the work of bronzing, as in malting, the bronze powder adheres to the skin of the worker, causing considerable irritation, and is inhaled, causing chronic irritation of the upper air passages. The workers suffer from headache, loss of appetite, sometimes vomiting and diarrhoea.

Glass grinding is another occupation which endangers health, not only from the dust inhaled, but from lead poisoning from the putty powder which contains a large amount of oxide of lead. Putters and gem polishers belong in the same category.

Some cutters have their own peculiar asthma—not real asthma, but chronic short-windedness from chronic bronchitis and the lodgment of stone dust in the lungs, pneumonia, and other diseases. It is very irritating, and opens the way for infection with tuberculosis. "Frothing" in the wall paper industry subjects workmen to this danger. Another dangerous practice is the wall paper industry is applying

from Goodness Gracious. Dear, for the talking machine. Your baby's weight is normal. Keep him on the porch, and cover the carriage only to exclude direct sunlight in his eyes or strong wind. Feed him best, milk or chicken, with thin oatmeal gruel, stewed prune juice, orange juice or any fruit juice, every day.

At This Age They Are Sure to Find it. I am a girl of sixteen. My face and neck seem to be covered with a growth of fine, short, light hairs. Please tell me how to overcome this. (H. Z.)

Answer—Don't wash so closely and pretty soon you'll forget about it. The skin is always covered with a fine growth of hair. No application you can make will remove hair more than temporarily.

Facial Oil and Cancer. Can a person overeat if he cuts out all meats and cheese and other rich foods? Is there any danger of acquiring cancer from the profuse use of the mineral or paraffin oils for constipation? (W. K. M.)

Answer—Yes, I would not advise that foods rich in grease, whole wheat, oatmeal, for instance, are rich in protein, and wholesome, digestible foods. 2. No.

Household Hints

WHOLESALE. (Leaves white flour into one quart hot water, stirring constantly, one cup corn meal, one-half cup rolled oats, one cup bran, two tablespoons sugar, one tablespoon salt, one-half cup lard, one-half cup butter, one-half cup oil, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup wheat, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half 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cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup 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one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half 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one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half 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one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, one-half cup rye, one-half cup barley, one-half cup rice, one-half cup millet, one-half cup buckwheat, one-half cup sorghum, one-half cup amaranth, one-half cup quinoa, one-half cup speltz, one-half cup emmer, one-half cup einkorn, one-half cup farro, one-half cup bulgur, one-half cup orzo, one-half cup dalia, one-half cup semolina, one-half cup polenta, one-half cup grits, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half cup oatmeal, 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HOME BUILDING PAGE

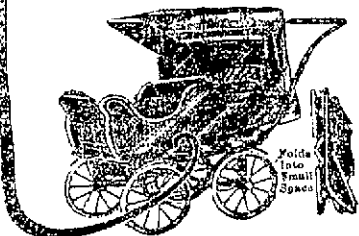
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Only carriage having springs adjustable to baby's growing weight. A perfect portable indoor or porch crib. Roomier than a reed carriage. Folds into small space. Handy for outdoors. Full weather protection in waterproof Dupont fabricoid hood. A handsome, strong, durable, sanitary carriage. Don't fail to see it at our store. Styles and prices to suit all.



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Blau-Gas takes the place of city gas, is used for cooking, lighting, heating, etc.
Costs based on a period extending over 42 months show that an average size plant can be operated for \$1.00 per month. Send for booklet.

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Make your HOUSE a HOME by planting shrubs, trees and vines. Let us help you plan your home grounds.
OUR PRICE LIST IS FREE
and gives you a lot of information about planting things.
SIXTY-THIRD YEAR.
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Getting Ready For Spring Painting?

Now's the time buy your paints, brushes and other accessories before you start painting up pieces of furniture, floors and other things around the house.

We carry the most complete stock of paints, brushes and accessories in the city.

S. HUTCHINSON & SONS
Paint Store. "Over 56 Years of Knowing How." E. Milw. St.



Now comes spring, and quite different from last winter when huddled together for warmth, you will want to expand, and spread out all over the house in order to get as much fresh air as possible.

This expansion, in many cases will reveal a lack of furniture and the necessity of adding something to the equipment of this or that room. The expansion will extend to the porch and even to the lawn, if all your advantages are to be utilized.

We are always fully prepared to supply your needs, and await the opportunity.

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The kind of home you want is a homelike home—not just a house. Well, here is a beautifully illustrated booklet, called "Homelike Homes," that shows floor plans and interior as well as exterior views of many such homes.

We want to help you with your home-planning. Don't you want a copy of "Homelike Homes"? It is free. This is a little book you will value highly; it is worth keeping. Talk over your plans with us. We can help you and will gladly do so.

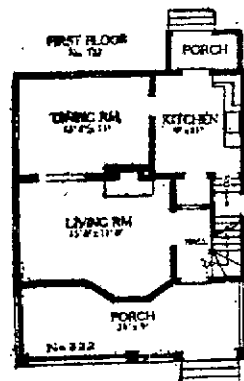
FIFIELD LUMBER CO.
Both Phones 109

"HOME OF CHARACTER" NO. 332



An Inexpensive Cottage—By John Henry Newson

This cottage is a good illustration of what can be done with a small house by careful planning. While the house is only 24x24 feet on the ground, it contains a large living room, large dining room and well arranged kitchen with direct access to front hall on the first floor. An additional bedroom is provided on the third floor in addition to storage space.

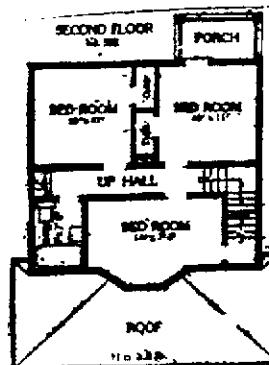


The exterior is finished in lap siding, with slate roof, and the entire interior in yellow pine, with yellow pine floors.

The house is heated by a hot air furnace and the plumbing fixtures are first-class.

The cost should not exceed \$2500.00 and in most localities the house should be built for considerably less.

Inquiries of Gazette readers addressed to "John Henry Newson, Homes of Character Dept., The Gazette," will be given Mr. Newson's prompt attention. Always give the number of the home concerning which inquiry is made, and, as the service is free, the inclosure of a stamp for reply will be appreciated.



CLIP THIS PAGE AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

Old Eyes and Young

Grandma's eyes were never subjected to the inefficient lighting conditions that are now found in many of our homes today.

The Semi-Indirect Gas Bowl

reflects the light to every part of the room. Soft and mellow, yet strong enough for reading or sewing. A close second to daylight.

If you would protect your children's eyes take the first step and install the right light. It may save optician's bills and eye glasses. Phone for our representative to call at your home.

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Watch for moving day announcement. When we have changed locations we'll be better able than ever to serve you.

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"A Little Shop Offering Intelligent Service"
Electric Wiring and Fixtures
58 South Main St. Both phones.

Robins and Bluebirds Have Arrived

Surely Spring is here at last. How about that house you have been planning all winter. Come in and talk it over, perhaps I can give you some helpful suggestions.

E. E. VAN POOL
Builder. 17 N. River Street.

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At last a complete electric plant that is so simple, reliable and economical, that electric light and power are now available anywhere and for any purpose.

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Delco-Light will do most of your chores because it provides power for the smaller machines.

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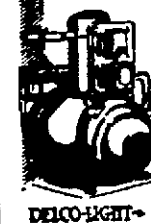
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LOWER RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1917
FOR THE CITIES OF JANESVILLE AND EDGERTON

Residence Lighting Rate:

RATE:—10 cents per kilowatt hour for all or part of the first 12 kilowatt hours consumed per month in premises having 3 active rooms or less, plus 3 kilowatt hours for each room in addition to the first 3.

7 cents per kilowatt hour for all or part of the next 12 kilowatt hours consumed per month in premises having 3 active rooms or less, plus 3 kilowatt hours for each room in addition to the first 3.

3 cents per kilowatt hour for all energy consumed in excess of 24 kilowatt hours per month in premises having 3 active rooms or less, plus 6 kilowatt hours for each room in addition.

Tabulation of Residence Rate:

	Number of rooms												Add for each room more
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3
K. W. H. at 10c First	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	3
K. W. H. 7c next	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	3
K. W. H. at 3c all over	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	6

- (1) In determining the number of active rooms, all rooms containing outlets shall be counted with the following exceptions: 3 bedrooms, bathrooms, basement, unfinished attics, porches, closets, halls and hallways, except those used and furnished as living or reception rooms and having an area in excess of 120 square feet, which shall be classified as active. One active room with an area of more than 300 sq. feet will count as two rooms. When two or more rooms exceed 300 sq. ft. each, only one extra room will be counted for each 300 sq. ft. of excess area.
- (2) Where service for a barn, garage or out building is supplied through the same meter as that through which service for the residence is supplied all active rooms in the barn, garage, or out building shall be added to those of the house and the rate applied to the total. When separate meters are supplied, a garage, barn, or outbuilding shall be treated as a separate residence.
- (3) All classes of domestic heating and power consuming devices, such as electric flat irons, heaters, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, toasters, etc., may be used under this rate, the energy consumed being measured on the same meter by which the lighting service is measured.
- (4) Battery charging sets, refrigerating outfits, or air compressors, or similar apparatus may be used under this rate.
- (5) The minimum charge shall be \$1.00 per month and 50 cents per month additional for every horse power (750 watts) or fraction thereof for each motor or appliance having a capacity of one horse power (750 watts) or more, subject to the prompt payment discount. The minimum charge for rural customers requiring special extensions or transformer installations shall be computed in the above manner but in no case shall it be less than \$2.00 per month.
- (6) Consumers occupying a portion of a business building as a residence may combine residence service with commercial lighting service through one meter, in which case the commercial lighting rate shall apply.
- (7) Residence customers are requested not to use their power appliances from 4:30 to 6:00 p. m. during the months October to March inclusive.

Example of Old Residence Rate:

Number of active rooms 4
Electric service used in a month, measured in kilowatt hours 35
Bill at old rate of 10c per kilowatt hour \$3.50

New Rate:

Primary Step:—
12 kilowatt hours used for first three active rooms plus 3 kilowatt hours for fourth active room, equals 15 kilowatt hours at 10c \$1.50

Secondary step:—
Next 12 kilowatt hours used for first 3 active rooms, plus 3 kilowatt hours for fourth active room, equals 15 kilowatt hours at 7c \$1.05

Excess step:—
All energy used in excess of above amounts, which is 35 less 30 or 5 kilowatt hours at 3c15

Total bill under new rate \$2.70
Saving over old rate80c

Commercial Lighting Rate:

RATE:—10 cents per kilowatt hour for all or part of the first 30 hours use per month of the active load.
7 cents per kilowatt hour for all or part of the next 60 hours use per month of the active load.
3 cents per kilowatt hour for all energy consumed in excess of 90 hours use per month of the active load.

- (1) This rate shall apply to all lighting customers except residences.
- (2) The active load shall be a percentage of the total connected load of lamps only, installed upon consumers premises and shall be fixed as follows:

CLASS "A"—This includes all commercial lighting customers with the exception of Class B.

Active load shall be taken as follows:
100% of the first 300 watts connected load.
66% of the next 1700 watts connected load.
55% for all in excess of the first 2000 watts connected load.

CLASS "B"—Active load shall be taken as follows:
100% of the first 300 watts connected load.
66% of the next 1700 watts connected load.
40% for all in excess of the first 2000 watts connected load.

Customers in this class shall consist of:
Public Buildings (Federal, County and City)
Churches and Armories,
Factories closing not later than 6 P. M. (Including small industrial establishments such as machine shops, carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, tin shops and cigar factories)
Hotels and Clubs,
Schools, Private and Public.
Grain elevators and warehouses,
Stables and Garages (Private, Boarding and Livery)
Tobacco warehouses,
Freight and Storage warehouses.

- (3) Where customer's connected load is 2 kilowatts or less, the above percentages shall apply in every case when figuring active load. In installations in excess of 2 kilowatts, the customer may at his option install at his expense a Wright Demand Meter or other equally effective device, readings of which shall be taken at the same time the meter is read and which shall constitute the active load for the month. In no case, however, shall the active load be figured as less than 200 watts.

- (4) The minimum charge for this class of service shall be \$1.00 a month for lighting and 50c cents per month additional for every horse power (750 watts) or fraction thereof for each motor or appliance having a capacity of one horsepower (750 watts) or more, less prompt payment discount.
The minimum for rural customers using this rate shall be computed in the above manner, but in no case shall be lower than \$2.00 per month.

Example of Old Commercial Lighting Rate:

Store with a connected load of 3,000 watts. Electric service used per month measured in kilowatt hours 200
Bill under old rate \$20.00
Discount 15% for store lighting 3.00

Net bill under old rate \$17.00

New Rate:

CLASS A.

Active load:
100% of the first 300 watts connected load 300
66% of the next 1700 watts connected load 1,130
55% of the balance of 1000 watts 550

Total active load 1,980

Primary Step:—
First 30 hours use of active load or 60 kilowatt hours at 10c \$ 6.00

Secondary Step:—
Next 60 hours use of active load or 120 kilowatt hours at 7c \$ 8.40

Excess Step:—
All in excess of above amounts or 20 kilowatt hours at 3c60

Total bill under new rate \$15.00

Saving over old rate \$ 2.00

Commercial Power Rate:

RATE:—

First 100 K. W. H. at 5 cents per K. W. H.
Next 400 K. W. H. at 4 cents per K. W. H.
Next 500 K. W. H. at 3 cents per K. W. H.
Next 1,000 K. W. H. at 2½ cents per K. W. H.
Next 3,000 K. W. H. at 2 cents per K. W. H.
Next 5,000 K. W. H. at 1½ cents per K. W. H.
All over 10,000 K. W. H. at 1½ cents per K. W. H.

- (1) This rate shall apply to all consumers of electric energy not included in the lighting rates.
- (2) The minimum charge shall be \$1.00 per month for all installations of 1 horse power or less (manufacturer's rating) and 50c per horse power for all in excess of 1 horse power, that is, an installation of 5 horse power would have a minimum charge of \$3.00. The minimum charge shall be subject to the discount for prompt payment.
- (3) Customers contracting not to use power during the following specified times, Sundays excepted, shall be allowed ten per cent discount from their gross bills as figured by the above rate. The prompt payment discount shall apply on the net bills.

Hours During Which Service Shall Not Be Used

September 5:30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.
October 5:00 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.
November 4:30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.
December 4:30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.
January 4:30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.
February 5:00 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.
March 5:30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays extended to 10:30 P. M.

Example of Old Commercial Power Rate:

Bill under old rate of five cents per kilowatt hour, for 780 kilowatt hours \$39.00
Quantity discount 20% 7.80
Net bill under old rate \$31.20

New Rate:

100 Kilowatt hours at 5c \$ 5.00
400 Kilowatt hours at 4c 16.00
280 Kilowatt hours at 3c 8.40
Total bill under new rate \$29.40
Saving under new rate \$ 1.80

General

Prompt Payment Discount:

With the exception of bills for porch and hall lights, a discount of 5% will be allowed on the first \$100.00 of all bills and 2% on amounts in excess of \$100.00 if bills are paid on or before the 12th day of the month following that for which bills are rendered, or the next business day when the 12th falls on a Sunday or holiday. No discount will be allowed unless bills are paid in full including arrears.

Charge for Reconnecting Meter:

A charge of \$1.00 will be made for resetting a meter or reconnecting service after meter has been removed or service disconnected for non-payment of bills.

Lamp Service

Owing to the uniform high quality of incandescent lamps and the reduction in rates the company will after April 1st no longer make any allowance for the return of burnt out lamps but will sell all sizes of lamps at reduced rates for cash only.

JANESVILLE ELECTRIC CO.